NM 37/05

SECTION II NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 181 (NGA)	8 Ed 2005	NEW EDITION 37/05
PUB 200 (NGA)	5 Ed 2005	NEW EDITION 37/05

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 1 35 Ed 2005 Change No. 12 LAST NM 35/05

Page 308—Paragraph 702, line 5; read: Diamond Island Ledge Light, the ...

(03/93 CG1; LL/05) 37/05

Page 309—Paragraph 713, line 3; read:

Island Passage Buoy 6 off the southwesterly point of ... (17/94 CG1; LL/05) 37/05

Page 331—Paragraph 276, lines 8 to 13; read:

Portsmouth Harbor. In October 2002, the controlling depths in the dredged section were 6 feet to the confluence area with Sagamore Creek channel, except for shoaling to 2.7 feet in the southwest section of the confluence area south of Buoy SL, thence 4.8 feet northward to the end of the dredged section.

(BPs 186531-33; CL 858/05) 37/05

Page 332—Paragraph 278, lines 6 to 7; read:

0.3 mile above the entrance. In October 2002, the controlling depths were 2.9 feet in the dredged channel to the ...

(BPs 186531-33; CL 858/05) 37/05

Page 375—Paragraph 41, line 1; read:

Boston Light (42°19'42"N., 70°53'24"W.), 102 feet ... (LL/05; CL 914/05) 37/05

Page 376—Paragraph 47, lines 7 to 11; read:

150 feet at the channel span. A large standpipe and the buildings of Long Island Hospital are prominent. There is a wharf on the northwest side of the island. **Long Island Head Light** (42°19'48"N., 70°57'30"W.), 120 ...

(CL 914/05; LL/05) 37/05

Page 376—Paragraph 48; read:

Spectacle Island is on the south side of President Roads and 0.7 mile westward of Long Island. A marina and ferry dock are on the southwest side of the island. The island is closed to the public.

(CL 914/05) 37/05

Page 388—Paragraph 238, line 1; read:

A channel, privately marked by seasonal buoys, eastward

of Spinnaker Island, ... (CL 914/05) 37/05

Page 390—Paragraph 254, line 2; read:

(42°15'12"N., 70°59'10"W.): 77-foot face with 700 feet ... (CL 102/05) 37/05

Page 398—Paragraph 69, lines 8 to 10; read:

Channel and is buoyed. In September 2004, the controlling depths were 5.5 feet (7.5 feet at midchannel) in the dredged channel, thence 6 to 8 feet in the basin except for shoaling to 1 foot near the north and east half of the anchorage basin.

(BPs 185357-58; CL 190/05)

37/05

37/05

COAST PILOT 1 35 Ed 2005 Change No. 13

Page 265—Paragraph 4, line 5; read: Point Light (43°50'12"N., 69°30'21"W.). (LL/05)

Page 266—Paragraph 9, lines 8 to 11; read:

between these islands are numerous rocks and ledges. Harbor Island Rock, Black Island Ledge, Otter Island Ledge and Beyer Ship Ledge are all unmarked. Morse Ledge is ... (21/94 CG1) 37/05

Page 269—Paragraph 58, lines 3 to 4; read:

about 13 feet. A rock awash on the north side of the narrows is marked by a buoy on its east side. There is a group of ... (21/94 CG1; LL/05) 37/05

Page 282—Paragraph 269, line 3; read: on its western side by a lighted buoy.

(48/94 CG1; LL/05)

37/05

Page 282—Paragraph 270; read:

Fourfoot Rock is on the west side of the channel about 0.2 mile northward of Clous Ledge.

(25/94 CG1) 37/05

Page 293—Paragraph 452, lines 4 to 6; read:

buoy; **Wood Island South Ledge**, covered 5 feet at the end and extending about 0.3 mile south of Wood Island, marked by a lighted ...

(14/94 CG1; LL/05)

37/05

Page 302—Paragraph 606, lines 1 to 2; read:

Upper Basket Ledge and **Lower Basket Ledge** both uncover 5 feet and are marked ...

(NOS 13292)

37/05

Page 302—Paragraph 607, line 5; read:

Island and Cow Island. A buoy marks the northeast extremity ...

(NOS 13292) 37/05

COAST PILOT 1 (Continued)

Page 304—Paragraph 640, lines 4 to 5; read: uncovers, and a few spots bare at high water. **Diamond Island Ledge Light** marks the west end of the ledge. The ... (03/93 CG1; LL/05) 37/05

Page 308—Paragraph 701, line 2; read:

to Portland Harbor Main Approach Lighted Bell Buoy 12, and a line drawn from ...

(14/94 CG1; LL/05) 37/05

COAST PILOT 2 34 Ed 2005 Change No. 26 LAST NM 35/05

Page 199—Paragraph 92, line 5; read: can find a well-sheltered anchorage in Stage Harbor.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Stage Harbor Complex. The area covered includes Stage Harbor, north of a line drawn across its mouth at Nantucket Sound, and the following tributaries: Little Mill Pond, Mill Pond, Mitchell River, Oyster Pond River, and Oyster Pond (see chart 13229 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

Page 201—Paragraph 107, line 15; read: at **Dennis Port** about 0.7 mile westward of the river.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the coastal regions of the Town of Harwich. The NDZ includes major harbors and contiguous beaches between and including Allen, Wychmere, and Saquatucket harbors and to the Herring River (see chart 13229 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2)

Page 206—Paragraph 154, line 10; read: Club is on the west side at the head of the bay.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in Waquoit Bay. The NDZ includes Waquoit Bay and its tributaries and salt ponds (see chart 13229 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2)

Page 207—Paragraph 175, line 15; read: the boatyard; hull and engine repairs can be made.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) for all coastal waters of the Town of Nantucket. The NDZ includes all coastal waters that lie within a straight line between Great Point on Nantucket Island and the western tip of Muskeget Island, to the limits of the Territorial Sea, and within a straight line between the southeast point of Muskeget Island and the southwest point of Tuckernuck Island, and between the southwest point of Tuckernuck Island and Smith Point on Nantucket Island (see chart 13241 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

Page 225—Paragraph 123, line 13; read: **(2), and (d)**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in Buzzards Bay. The area covered is bounded by the points

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41°29'48"N., 71°07'13"W.,
41°25'05"N., 71°05'46"W.,
41°25'25"N., 71°03'32"W.,
41°22'30"N., 70°59'52"W.,
41°24'33"N., 70°56'57"W.,
41°25'17"N., 70°54'30"W.,
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41°25'17"N., 70°54'12"W., 41°26'24"N., 70°51'20"W.,

41°26'45"N., 70°50'23"W., 41°26'57"N., 70°48'29"W.,

41°26′59″N., 70°48′18″W.,

41°30'35"N., 70°42'06"W., 41°30'38"N., 70°41'58"W.,

41°30'55"N., 70°40'52"W.,

41°31'14"N., 70°40'58"W.,

41°44'15"N., 70°37'27"W. (west canal entrance), and

41°44'11"N., 70°37'21"W. (east canal entrance), and includes all waters of Buzzards Bay (see chart 13218 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

COAST PILOT 2 (Continued)

Page 239—Paragraph 298, line 9; read: covered storage.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Massachusetts, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the coastal waters of Westport. The NDZ includes Westport Harbor and the East and West Branches of the Westport River (see chart 13228 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2)

(CL 139/02; FR 9/02/04) 37/05

Page 266—Paragraph 44, line 3; read: predictions.)

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Rhode Island, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in Great Salt Pond. The NDZ includes all waters east of a line from the landward end of the jetty located at the northwestern channel entrance to the red marker located approximately 600 feet northwest of the United States Coast Guard facility dock (see chart 13217 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

(CL 139/02; FR 6/01/93) 37/05

COAST PILOT 2 34 Ed 2005 Change No. 27

Page 273—Paragraph 125, line 8; read: bay.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of New York, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Peconic Estuary. The NDZ includes all open waters, harbors and creeks of the Peconic Estuary west of a line from Orient Point to Montauk Point (see chart 13209 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

(CL 1407/03; FR 6/10/02) 37/05

Page 282—Paragraph 260, line 5; read: buoy near its eastern end.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of Connecticut, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Connecticut portion of the Pawcatuck River, Little Narragansett Bay, portions of Fishers Is-

land Sound and Stonington Harbor. The area covered extends from Wamphassuc Point due south past Noyes Shoal to the boundary between Connecticut and New York, easterly following the state boundary to the intersection of the Connecticut, New York and Rhode Island State lines, and following the boundary between Connecticut and Rhode Island to U.S. Route 1 over the Pawcatuck River and including all Connecticut waters seaward of U.S. Route 1 (see chart 13214 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

(CL 1487/03; FR 8/22/03) 37/0

Page 321—Paragraph 425, line 2; read: Harbor about 1 mile above the entrance.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of New York, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Port Jefferson Harbor Complex. The NDZ includes Port Jefferson Harbor, Setauket Harbor, Little Bay, the Narrows and Conscience Bay. The boundary line extends from the easternmost point at Old Field Beach northerly to the westernmost point at White Beach (see chart 12362 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

(CL 1406/03; FR 10/11/01) 37/05

Page 339—Paragraph 204, line 3; read: the main commerce in the harbor.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of New York, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in Mamaroneck Harbor. The NDZ includes waters north of a line drawn in a northeasterly direction from the southern tip of the sea wall at Orienta Point to a point on the mainland immediately north of Spike Island (see chart 12364 for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by **40 CFR 140** (see chapter 2).

(CL 139/02; FR 11/19/97) 37/05

Page 345—Paragraph 320, line 3; read: regulations.)

No-Discharge Zone

The State of New York with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the Greater Huntington-Northport Bay Complex. The water bodies included are Lower Huntington Bay, Northport Bay, Centerport Harbor, Northport Harbor, Duck

COAST PILOT 2 (Continued)

Island Harbor and Price Bend. The northern boundary line extends from the southernmost point at East Beach (Lloyd Harbor) easterly to the southernmost point at West Beach (Sand City Beach) (see chart 12365).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by 40 CFR 140 (see chapter

(CL 139/02: FR 6/14/00) 37/05

Page 404—Paragraph 15, line 8; read: traveling.

No-Discharge Zone

The State of New York, with the approval of the Environmental Protection Agency, has established a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) in the waters of the Hudson River. The NDZ extends from the Battery in Manhattan, New York to the federal dam at Troy, New York (see charts for limits).

Within the NDZ, discharge of sewage, whether treated or untreated, from all vessels is prohibited. Outside the NDZ, discharge of sewage is regulated by 40 CFR 140 (see chapter

(CL 1668/03; FR 10/09/03) 37/05

COAST PILOT 2 34 Ed 2005 Change No. 28

Page 208—Paragraph 179, lines 3 to 4; read:

July 2005, the controlling depths were 15 feet to Buoy 9, thence 10.7 feet to Brant ...

(BPs 186739-40; CL 923/05) 37/05

Page 410—Paragraph 135, lines 6 to 10; read:

In July 2004, the controlling depth was 12.3 feet from the entrance to the second highway bridge about 1.1 miles above the mouth, thence 9.3 feet to the southwest end of Gumaer Island, thence 5.2 feet to the head of the dredged channel at Eddyville.

(BPs 185821-25) 37/05

Page 411—Paragraph 148, lines 3 to 4; read:

the mouth. In September 2004, the centerline controlling depth was 6.5 feet to about 100 yards below the highway ... (BPs 185826-27) 37/05

Page 425—Paragraph 243; read:

The National Weather Service provides Radio Facsimile Weather Information for east coast waters through the Coast Guard Communications Station Boston (NMF). Broadcasts are made on the following frequencies: 4235 (02z, 08z), 6340.5, 9110, 12750 (14z) kHz. For carrier frequency, subtract 1.9 kHz. Fax schedules are transmitted at 0243 and 1405 GMT, and provide area coverage and descriptions of services. For further information, go to www.nws. noaa.gov/om/marine/radiofax.htm.

(CL 381/05; NOS/05) 37/05 **COAST PILOT 2** 34 Ed 2005 Change No. 29

Page 45—Portion of Table; read:

Part 160 Ports and Waterways Safety-General

Part 161 Vessel Traffic Management

(NOS/05) 37/05

Page 45—Portion of Table; read:

Part 169 Mandatory Ship Reporting Systems (NOS/05)

37/05

Page 45—Portion of Table; read:

Title 46 (46 CFR): Shipping

Part 15 Manning Requirements (NOS/05)

37/05

Page 374—Paragraph 14, lines 15 to 16; read:

Light and Barnegat Lighted Buoy B (39°45'48"N., 73°46'04"W.), or 9 fathoms southward of Barnegat Lighted Buoy B.

(LL/05)37/05

Page 374—Paragraph 16, line 4; read:

NA to Barnegat Lighted Buoy B, there is no ...

(LL/05)37/05

Page 411—Paragraph 143, lines 4 to 5; read:

mile above the entrance. In October 2004, the controlling depth was 6.5 feet to the ...

37/05 (BP 185829)

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 1 **LAST NM 36/05**

Page 192—Paragraphs 3323 to 3324; read:

- (ii) Gillnets for king mackerel in the southern Florida west coast subzone. For a person aboard a vessel to use a run-around gillnet for king mackerel in the southern Florida west coast subzone (see $\S622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(3)$), a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. See paragraph (o) of this section regarding a limited access system applicable to king mackerel gillnet permits and restrictions on transferability of king mackerel gillnet permits.
- (iii) King mackerel. For a person aboard a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag limits and to fish under a quota for king mackerel in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. To obtain or renew a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel, at least 25 percent of the applicant's earned income, or at least \$10,000, must have been derived from commercial fishing (i.e., harvest and first sale of fish) or from charter fishing during one of the three calender years preceding the application. See paragraph (q) of this section regarding a limited access system applicable to commercial vessel permits for king mackerel, transfers of permits under the limited access system, and limited exceptions to the

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

earned income or gross sales requirement for a permit. (FR 7/7/05) 37/05

Page 196—Paragraph 3389; read:

(g) Transfer-(1) Vessel permits, licenses, and endorsements and dealer permits. A vessel permit, license, or endorsement or a dealer permit issued under this section is not transferable or assignable, except as provided in paragraph (m) of this section for a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, in paragraph (n) of this section for a fish trap endorsement, in paragraph (o) of this section for a king mackerel gillnet permit, in paragraph (p) of this section for a red snapper license, in paragraph (q) of this section for a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel, in paragraph (r) of this section for a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Gulf reef fish, in §622.17(c) for a commercial vessel permit for golden crab, in §622.18(e) for a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper, or in §622.19(e) for a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic rock shrimp. A person who acquires a vessel or dealership who desires to conduct activities for which a permit, license, or endorsement is required must apply for a permit, license, or endorsement in accordance with the provisions of this section. If the acquired vessel or dealership is currently permitted, the application must be accompanied by the original permit and a copy of a signed bill of sale or equivalent acquisition papers.

(FR 7/7/05) 37/05

Page 198—Paragraphs 3419 to 3426; read:

- (o) Limited access system for king mackerel gillnet permits applicable in the southern Florida west coast subzone. Except for applications for renewals of king mackerel gillnet permits, no applications for king mackerel gillnet permits will be accepted. Application forms for permit renewal are available from the RA.
 - (1) An owner of a vessel with a king mackerel gillnet permit issued under this limited access system may transfer that permit upon a change of ownership of a permitted vessel with such permit from one to another of the following: Husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, mother, or father. Such permit also may be transferred to another vessel owned by the same entity.
 - (2) A king mackerel gillnet permit that is not renewed or that is revoked will not be reissued. A permit is considered to be not renewed when an application for renewal is not received by the RA within one year after the expiration date of the permit.

(FR 7/7/05) 37/05

Page 200—Paragraph 3444 to Page 201—Paragraph 3453; read:

(q) Limited access system for commercial vessel permits for king mackerel. (1) No applications for additional commercial vessel permits for king mackerel will be accepted. Existing vessel permits may be renewed, are subject to the restrictions on transfer or change in paragraphs (q)(2) through (q)(5) of this section, and are subject to the requirement for timely renewal in paragraph (q)(6) of this section.

(2) An owner of a permitted vessel may transfer the commercial vessel permit for king mackerel issued under this limited access system to another vessel owned by the same entity.

- (3) An owner whose percentage of earned income or gross sales qualified him/her for the commercial vessel permit for king mackerel issued under this limited access system may request that NMFS transfer that permit to the owner of another vessel, or to the new owner when he or she transfers ownership of the permitted vessel. Such owner of another vessel, or new owner, may receive a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel for his or her vessel and renew it through April 15 following the first full calendar year after obtaining it, without meeting the percentage of earned income or gross sales requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner of the other vessel, or new owner, must meet the earned income or gross sales requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the permit transfer takes place.
- (4) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may request that NMFS transfer the permit to the incomequalifying operator when such operator becomes an owner of a vessel.
- (5) An owner of a permitted vessel, the permit for which is based on an operator's earned income and, thus, is valid only when that person is the operator of the vessel, may have the operator qualification on the permit removed, and renew it without such qualification through April 15 following the first full calendar year after removing it, without meeting the earned income or gross sales requirement of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section. However, to further renew the commercial vessel permit, the owner must meet the earned income or gross sales requirement not later than the first full calendar year after the operator qualification is removed. To have an operator qualification removed from a permit, the owner must return the original permit to the RA with an application for the changed permit.
- (6) NMFS will not reissue a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel if the permit is revoked or if the RA does not receive an application for renewal within one year of the permit's expiration date.

 (FR 7/7/05)

 37/05

Page 220—Paragraph 3765; read:

- (2) Gulf migratory group Spanish mackerel-April through March.
- (3) South Atlantic migratory group king and Spanish mackerel—March through February.

(FR 7/7/05) 37/05

Page 242—Paragraphs 4188 to 4192; read:

(ii) Eastern Zone-Florida west coast subzone-(A) Gillnet gear. (1) In the southern Florida west coast subzone, king mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

permit have been issued, as required under §622.4(a) (2)(ii), in amounts not exceeding 25,000 lb (11,340 kg) per day, provided the gillnet fishery for Gulf group king mackerel is not closed under §622.34(p) or §622.43(a).

- (2) In the southern Florida west coast subzone:
- (i) King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel that uses or has on board a run-around gillnet on a trip only when such vessel has on board a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit.
- (ii) King mackerel from the southern west coast subzone landed by a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit have been issued will be counted against the runaround gillnet quota of §622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(2)(i).
- (iii) King mackerel in or from the EEZ harvested with gear other than run-around gillnet may not be retained on board a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit have been issued.

(FR 7/7/05) 37/05

Page 286—Paragraph 39, lines 7 to 8; read:

In June 2005, the controlling depth was 2.5 feet in the channel with 6.2 feet in the basin. Gasoline, diesel fuel, ...

(BP 186648) 37/05

Page 372—Paragraph 98, lines 3 to 6; read:

Brunswick, 5.4 miles above the mouth, which has a fixed span with an authorized clearance of 185 feet. State Route 303 highway bridge, crossing ...

(CL 871/05) 37/05

Page 408—Paragraph 28, line 8; read:

can be made. In April 2005, an alongside depth of 18 feet was ...

(DB 10105) 37/05

Page 417—Paragraph 134, line 9; read:

feet. In 2004-May 2005, the reported controlling depth ... (DB 10057) 37/05

Page 417—Paragraph 134, line 24; read:

berthing with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, a pump-out station and wet and dry storage. A ...

(DB 10057) 37/05

Page 474—Paragraph 274, line 3; read:

harbor. In April 2005, the reported controlling depths ... (DB 10097) 37/05

Page 480—Paragraph 366, lines 4 to 5; read:

station, and some marine supplies are available. In 2004-May 2005, the reported controlling depth in the approach ... (DB 10057) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 2

Page 5—Paragraph 47 to Page 6—Paragraph 125; read:

NOS annually computes and prepares manuscripts for the Tide and Tidal Current Prediction Tables. The printing from official NOS manuscripts and the distribution of the Tables to sales agents is done by two private printers. (See National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, indexed as such, in Appendix for addresses.) The role of NOS with regard to the publication of the Tables is that of maintaining and updating the tidal prediction database from domestic and international sources and generating the annual predictions and associated information. NOS Nautical Chart Sales Agents may obtain quantities of the Tables for resale to the public from the various private printers and distributors.

The titles of the NOS publications affected are:

Tide Tables -East Coast of North and South America including Greenland;

Tide Tables -West Coast of North and South America including the Hawaiian Islands;

Tide Tables -Central and Western Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean;

Tide Tables -Europe and West Coast of Africa including the Mediterranean Sea;

Tidal Current Tables -Atlantic Coast of North America:

Tidal Current Tables -Pacific Coast of North America and Asia:

The Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) annually publishes the Tide and Tidal Current Prediction Tables on CD-ROM. This CD-ROM is for the use of professional printers creating book form products and is not suitable for general use. NOS will continue to provide tide and tidal current predictions and associated information on the various media and in the various formats with which regular customers are familiar.

In addition to the CD-ROM, limited tide predictions may be obtained from the CO-OPS web site http://www.tide-sandcurrents.noaa.gov.

Requests for tide and tidal current predictions and associated information are welcomed and should be submitted in writing either by fax, e-mail, or letter. (See National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, indexed as such, in Appendix for addresses and fax number.)

The U.S. Coast Guard, through Federal regulation **33 CFR 164.33**, requires certain charts and publications be carried on board vessels of 1,600 gross tons and greater when traversing U.S. waters. NOS has been in contact with the U.S. Coast Guard concerning this regulation. Questions concerning this regulation should be addressed to Chief, Navigation Rules Branch, G-NVT-3, United States Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. 20593-0001, telephone (202) 267-0416; fax (202) 267-4826.

Questions or comments regarding the above subject or private printers and distributors wishing more information can be submitted by telephone, fax, e-mail, or letter (See National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, indexed as such, in Appendix

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

for addresses and telephone numbers.)

Tidal observation data for some of the NOS tide stations and information about how to obtain other data are available on the CO-OPS web site http://www.tidesandcurrents. noaa.gov. Tidal observation data are also available in hard copy by mail, and in some instances, by fax.

Questions or comments regarding the above subject should by made by telephone, fax, e-mail or letter. (See National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, indexed as such, in appendix for addresses and telephone numbers.

NOS, in partnership with other agencies and institutions, has established a series of Physical Oceanographic Real Time Systems (PORTS®) in selected areas. These PORTS® sites provide constantly updated information on tidal and tidal current conditions, water temperature, and weather conditions. This information is updated every six minutes. The PORTS® sites currently in operation include: Tampa Bay, FL; San Francisco, CA; New York/New Jersey; Houston/Galveston, TX; Chesapeake Bay, VA, MD & DC; Narragansett Bay, RI; Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA; Soo Locks, MI; Delaware River/Bay, DE, NJ & PA; Tacoma, WA; Port of Anchorage, AK and New Haven, CT. The information is accessible through a computer data connection or by a toll-free voice access system at the following numbers:

TAMPA BAY

Voice access 1-866-827-6787 (1-866-TBPORTS)

Data 727-822-5931 (2400 baud, -8-1)

SAN FRANCISCO

Voice access 1-866-727-6787 (1-866-SBPORTS)

Data 707-642-4608 (2400 baud, -8-1)

NEW YORK/NEW JERSEY

Voice access 1-866-217-6787 (1-866-21PORTS)

HOUSTON/GALVESTON

Voice access 1-866-447-6787 (1-866-HGPORTS)

Data 713-672-9627 (9600 baud, -8-1)

CHESAPEAKE BAY

Voice access 1-866-247-6787 (1-866-CHPORTS)

NARRAGANSETT BAY

Voice access 1-866-757-6787 (1-866-75PORTS)

LOS ANGELES/LONG BEACH

Voice access (Not available)

SOO LOCKS

Voice access non toll-free 301-713-9596

DELAWARE RIVER/BAY

Voice access 1-866-307-6787 (1-866-30PORTS)

TACOMA

Voice access (Not available)

PORT OF ANCHORAGE

Voice access 1-866-257-6787 (1-866-AKPORTS)

NEW HAVEN

Voice access (Not available)

Questions or comments regarding the above subject or requests for additional information should be made by telephone, fax, e-mail or letter. (See National Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, indexed as such, in Appendix for addresses and phone numbers.)

Voice access system for tidal information has not been installed at Tacoma, Washington. For information on this

system contact:

Director Pacific Marine Center National Ocean Service 1801 Fairview Ave. East Seattle, WA 98102-3767 TEL 206-553-2256 FAX 206-553-2246

37/05

COAST PILOT 4

(CL 698/05)

37 Ed 2005

Change No. 3

Page 94—Paragraph 1095; read:

[Suspended] (FR 6/8/05)

37/05

Page 95—Paragraph 1123, line 4; read:

draw need open only on the hour and half-hour.

(tt) PGA Boulevard bridge, mile 1012.6 at North Palm Beach. The draw need not open except to provide on signal a single-leaf opening on the hour and half-hour. Vessels may request double-leaf operations, which will be provided as repair work permits, and notice of the availability of double-leaf openings will be published in the local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(FR 6/8/05) 37/05

Page 225—Paragraph 3842, line 19; read: possession during a closed period is zero.

as specified in $\S622.45(c)(5)$.

(n) Seasonal closure of the commercial fishery for vermilion snapper. The commercial fishery for vermilion snapper in or from the Gulf EEZ is closed from April 22 through May 31, each year. During the closure, no person aboard a vessel for which a valid federal commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued may fish for or possess vermilion snapper in the Gulf, regardless of where harvested. However, a person aboard a vessel for which the permit indicates both charter vessel/headboat for Gulf reef fish and commercial Gulf reef fish may continue to retain vermilion snapper under the bag and possession limits specified in §622.39(b)(1)(v) and (b)(2), respectively, provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat. During the closure, the sale or purchase of vermilion snapper is prohibited

(o) Seasonal closure of the commercial fishery for gag, red grouper, and black grouper. From February 15 to March 15, each year, no person aboard a vessel for which a valid Federal commerical permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued may possess gag, red grouper, or black grouper in the Gulf, regardless of where harvested. However, a person aboard a vessel for which the permit indicates both charter vessel/headboat for Gulf reef fish and commercial Gulf reef fish may continue to retain gag, red grouper, and black grouper under the bag and possession limit specified in §622.39(b), provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat. From February 15 until March 15, each year, the sale or purchase of gag, red grouper, or black grouper is prohibited as specified in §622.45(c)(4).

(p) Closures of the Gulf group king mackerel gillnet fish-

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

ery. The gillnet fishery for Gulf group king mackerel in or from the Gulf EEZ is closed each fishing year from July 1 until 6:00 a.m. on the day after the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday. The gillnet fishery also is closed during all subsequent weekends and observed Federal holidays, except for the first weekend following the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday which will remain open to the gillnet fishery provided a notification of closure of that fishery has not been filed under §622.43(a). Weekend closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. Saturday to 6:00 a.m. Monday. Holiday closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. on the observed Federal holiday to 6:00 a.m. the following day. All times are eastern standard time. During these closures, a person aboard a vessel using or possessing a gillnet with a stretched-mesh size of 4.75 inches (12.1 cm) or larger in the southern Florida west coast subzone may not fish for or possess Gulf group king mack-

(FR 6/8/05; 50 CFR 622) 37/05

Page 229—Paragraph 3920; read:

(ii) Vermilion snapper–11 inches (27.9 cm), TL. (FR 6/8/05) 37/05

Page 231—Paragraph 3972; read:

(v) Gulf reef fish, combined, excluding those specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iv) and paragraphs (b)(1)(vi) through (b)(1)(vii) of this section and excluding dwarf sand perch and sand perch–20, but not to exceed 10 vermilion snapper.

(FR 6/8/05) 37/05

Page 244—Paragraph 4233, line 5; read: fish.

- (4) From February 15 until March 15, each year, no person may sell or purchase a gag, black grouper, or red grouper harvested from the Gulf by a vessel with a valid Federal commercial permit for Gulf reef fish. This prohibition on sale/purchase does not apply to gag, black grouper, or red grouper that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold prior to February 15 and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.
- (5) From April 22 through May 31, each year, no person may sell or purchase vermilion snapper harvested from the Gulf by a vessel with a valid Federal commercial permit for Gulf reef fish. This prohibition on sale/purchase does not apply to vermilion snapper that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold prior to April 22 and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor.

(FR 6/8/05; 50 CFR 622) 37/05

Page 464—Paragraph 123, line 2; read: clearance of 90 feet crosses the waterway. (CL 1029/91)

37/05

Page 465—Paragraph 147, lines 6 to 8; read:

by bridge name. At **Mile 371.1**, a fixed highway bridge with a reported clearance of 65 feet crosses the waterway. Overhead power cables in the vicinity ...

(CL 1311/95; CL 458/93; NOS 11534) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 4

Page 120—Paragraph 1696, lines 4 to 7; read:

verbally to the appropriate VTS Director. Requests to deviate shall be made as far in advance as practicable. Upon receipt of the request, the VTS Director may authorize a deviation if its is determined ...

(CL 860/05; FR 6/23/05) 37/05

Page 193—Paragraph 3326, lines 12 to 15; read:

See paragraph (m) of this section regarding a limited access system for commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish and limited exceptions to the earned income requirement for a permit.

(FR 7/18/05) 37/05

Page 196—Paragraph 3391, lines 6 to 11; read:

years. In the interim years, renewal is automatic (without application) for a vessel owner or a dealer who has met the specific requirements for the requested permit, license, or endorsement; who has complied with all reporting and data collection requirements, including observer requirements, under the Magnuson-Stevens Act; and who is not subject to a sanction or denial under paragraph ...

(FR 6/2/05) 37/05

Page 196—Paragraph 3393, lines 1 to 6; read:

(ii) If ineligible for automatic renewal. If the RA's notification indicates that the owner's or dealer's permit, license, or endorsement is ineligible for automatic renewal, the notification will specify the reasons and, if applicable, will provide an opportunity for correction of any deficiencies. If the owner or dealer does not correct such ...

(FR 6/2/05) 37/05

Page 197—Paragraph 3402; read:

(m) Limited access system for commercial vessel permits for Gulf reef fish.

(FR 7/18/05) 37/05

Page 208—Paragraph 3589, line 4; read: selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(3) Gulf reef fish. A vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel/head-boat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel's trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage. Vessel permit renewal is contingent upon compliance with this paragraph (a)(3).

(FR 6/2/05) 37/05

Page 208—Paragraph 3597, line 4 to Paragraph 3598; read: process, weigh, or store fish.

(5) Allow the observer to inspect and copy the vessel's log, communications logs, and any records associated with the catch and distribution of fish for that trip.

(FR 6/2/05) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

Page 302—Paragraph 253, line 3; read:

gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, a pump-out station and limited marine supplies ...

(DB 10634) 37/05

Page 315—Paragraph 75, lines 5 to 7; read:

frequently shifted in position. Caution is advised when navigating the ...

(NOS 11541) 37/05

Page 472—Paragraph 241, lines 4 to 6; read:

waterway at **Mile 741.8**. A fixed highway bridge with an authorized clearance of 65 feet crosses the waterway at **Mile 742.1**. At **Mile** ...

(CL 936/05) 37/05

Page 491—Paragraph 531, lines 4 to 10; read:

(State Route A1A) highway bridge has a twin bascule span with an authorized clearance of 55 feet at the center. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 13. (See 117.1 through 117.59 and 117.261, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) Speed in Stranahan River is limited ...

(CL 909/05) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 5

Page 225—Paragraph 3842, line 19; read: possession during a closed period is zero.

- (n) Seasonal closure of the commercial fishery for vermilion snapper. The commercial fishery for vermilion snapper in or from the Gulf EEZ is closed from April 22 through May 31, each year. During the closure, no person aboard a vessel for which a valid federal commercial permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued may fish for or possess vermilion snapper in the Gulf, regardless of where harvested. However, a person aboard a vessel for which the permit indicates both charter vessel/headboat for Gulf reef fish and commercial Gulf reef fish may continue to retain vermilion snapper under the bag and possession limits specified in §622.39(b)(1)(v) and (b)(2), respectively, provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat. During the closure, the sale or purchase of vermilion snapper is prohibited as specified in §622.45(c)(5).
- (o) Seasonal closure of the commercial fishery for gag, red grouper, and black grouper. From February 15 to March 15, each year, no person aboard a vessel for which a valid Federal commerical permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued may possess gag, red grouper, or black grouper in the Gulf, regardless of where harvested. However, a person aboard a vessel for which the permit indicates both charter vessel/headboat for Gulf reef fish and commercial Gulf reef fish may continue to retain gag, red grouper, and black grouper under the bag and possession limit specified in §622.39(b), provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat. From February 15 until March 15, each year, the sale or purchase of gag, red grouper, or black grouper is prohibited as specified in §622.45(c)(4).
- (p) Closures of the Gulf group king mackerel gillnet fishery. The gillnet fishery for Gulf group king mackerel in or

from the Gulf EEZ is closed each fishing year from July 1 until 6:00 a.m. on the day after the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday. The gillnet fishery also is closed during all subsequent weekends and observed Federal holidays, except for the first weekend following the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday which will remain open to the gillnet fishery provided a notification of closure of that fishery has not been filed under §622.43(a). Weekend closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. Saturday to 6:00 a.m. Monday. Holiday closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. on the observed Federal holiday to 6:00 a.m. the following day. All times are eastern standard time. During these closures, a person aboard a vessel using or possessing a gillnet with a stretched-mesh size of 4.75 inches (12.1 cm) or larger in the southern Florida west coast subzone may not fish for or possess Gulf group king mackerel.

(q) Seasonal closure of the recreational fishery for groupers. The recreational fishery for any grouper species in or from the Gulf EEZ is closed from November through December 2005. During this closure, the bag and possession limit for groupers in or from the Gulf EEZ is zero.

(FR 6/8/05; FR 7/25/05; 50 CFR 622) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 6

Page 231—Paragraph 3969; read:

(ii) [Suspended]

(FR 7/25/05) 37/05

Page 231—Paragraph 3971; read:

(v) [Suspended]

(FR 7/25/05) 37/05

Page 231—Paragraph 3974; read:

(vii) Hogfish-5.

- (viii) Groupers, combined, excluding goliath grouper and Nassau grouper–3 per person per day, but not to exceed 1 speckled hind or 1 warsaw grouper per vessel per day or 1 red grouper per person per day.
- (ix) Gulf reef fish, combined, excluding those specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (iii), (iv), (vi), (vii), and (viii) of this section and excluding dwarf sand perch and sand perch–20. (FR 7/25/05)

Page 241—Paragraphs 4160 to 4161; read:

(1)(i) [Suspended]

- (ii) Recreational quota for red snapper. The bag and possession limit for red snapper in or from the Gulf EEZ is
- (iii) Commerical quotas. If the recreational fishery for the indicated species is open, the bag and possession limits specified in §622.39(b) apply to all harvest or possession in or from the Gulf EEZ of the indicated species, and the sale or purchase of the indicated species taken from the Gulf EEZ is prohibited. In addition, the bag and possession limits for red snapper, when applicable, apply on board a vessel for which a commerical permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(v), without regard to where such red snapper were harvested.

COAST PILOT 4 (Continued)

If the recreational fishery for the indicated species is closed, all harvest or possession in or from the Gulf EEZ of the indicated species is prohibited.

(FR 7/25/05) 37/05

Page 355—Paragraph 91, lines 4 to 6; read:

water, ice, and marine supplies are available. In June 2005, the privately marked channel had a reported approach depth of 5 feet.

(DB 10507) 37/05

Page 468—Paragraph 187, line 12; read: storage, and marine supplies are available. In June 2005, 6 ... (DB 10507) 37/05

COAST PILOT 4 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 7

Page 152—Paragraph 2340, line 5; read: security zones contained in §§165.23 and 165.33 apply.

§165.709 Security Zone; Charleston Harbor, Cooper River, South Carolina.

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a fixed security zone on all waters of the Cooper River, bankto-bank and surface to bottom, from the Don Holt I-526 Bridge to the intersection of Foster Creek at a line on 32 degrees 58 minutes North Latitude.
- (b) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced when security assets are on scene and Marine Safety Office Charleston has notified the maritime community that an Enforcement Period is in effect. Marine Safety Office Charleston will notify the maritime community by broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz), or Marine Safety Information Bulletins, or actual notice from on scene security assets enforcing the security zone.
- (c) Regulations. During enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section, vessels or persons are prohibited from entering, transiting, mooring, anchoring, or loitering within the security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston, South Carolina or his or her designated representative.
 - (1) Persons desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the Captain of the Port via VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (843) 720-3240 and request permission to transit the security zone.
 - (2) If permission to transit the security zone is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

37/05 (FR 7/27/05)

COAST PILOT 5 33 Ed 2005 Change No. 12 **LAST NM 36/05**

Page 308—Paragraph 235, lines 11 to 15; read: waters outside the pass.

(NOS 11427) 37/05 Page 380—Paragraph 67, lines 4 to 6; read:

part of Garrows Bend. In June 2005, the controlling depth in the channel was 16.4 feet (18.4 feet at midchannel) with 12.1 to 17.6 feet in the turning basin. The channel is marked ...

37/05 (BPs 186236-37)

Page 381—Paragraph 69, lines 3 to 5; read:

McDuffie Island and the mainland. In June 2005, the controlling depth was 5.4 feet in the channel about 0.3 mile above the turning ...

(BP 186488) 37/05

37/05

Page 387—Paragraph 156, line 14; read: thence in June 2005, 3.7 feet in the connecting ... (BPs 186470-74)

Page 408—Paragraph 401, lines 9 to 13; read: bridge at Slidell. The channel across the bar is ... 37/05 (DB 10241)

Page 506—Paragraph 314, line 8; read:

March 2005, the reported controlling depth was 4.3 feet in the ...

(DB 9617) 37/05

Page 584—Paragraph 146, lines 5 to 6; read:

SE. Punta Higuero Light (18°21'42"N., 65°16'12"W.), 90 feet above the water, marks the end of the point.

(30/05 CG7; LL/05) 37/05

Page 585—Paragraph 175, lines 4 to 7; read:

surrounding the bay. The principal cruise tourism facilities are on the S side of Isla San Juan (Old San Juan) and on the N side of Isla Grande. Container cargo terminals are located at **Puerto Nuevo** in the SE part of the bay.

37/05 (DB 9717)

Page 592—Paragraph 283, lines 4 to 7; read: July 1, 1975, and September 30, 1975. The ... (DB 9717)

> 33 Ed 2005 Change No. 13

37/05

COAST PILOT 5

Page 652—Paragraph 291; read:

The National Weather Service provides Radio Facsimile Weather Information for Gulf coast waters through Coast Guard Communications Station New Orleans (NMG). Broadcasts are made on the following frequencies: 4317.9, 8503.9, 12789.9, 17146.4 (12z, 18z) kHz. For carrier frequency, subtract 1.9 kHz. Fax schedules are transmitted at 2025 GMT, and provide area coverage and description of services. For further information, go to www.nws.noaa.gov/ om/marine/radiofax.htm.

(CL 381/05; NOS/05) 37/05

COAST PILOT 7 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 25 LAST NM 35/05

Page 137—Paragraph 2016, lines 4 to 7; read:

verbally to the appropriate VTS Director. Requests to deviate shall be made as far in advance as practicable. Upon receipt of the request, the VTS Director may authorize a deviation if it is determined ...

(CL 860/05; FR 6/23/05)

37/05

Page 656—Paragraphs 297 to 301; read:

The National Weather Service provides **Radio Facsimile Weather Information** for Pacific coast and Hawaiian waters through Coast Guard Communications Station Pt. Reyes (NMC) and DOD Communication Station Honolulu (KVM70). Broadcasts are made on the following frequencies: Pt. Reyes (NMC) – 4346 (except 19z, 23z), 8682, 12590.5, 17151.2, 22527 (19z, 23z) kHz.

Honolulu – 9982.5 (11z), 11090 (except 23z), 16135 (except 11z), 23331.5 (23z) KHz. For carrier frequency, subtract 1.9 kHz. Fax schedules are transmitted at 1104 and 2324 GMT (Pt. Reyes), 1045 and 2018 GMT (Honolulu), providing area coverage and descriptions of services. For further information, go to www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/radiofax.htm.

(CL 381/05; NOS/05)

37/05

Page 656—Paragraphs 302 to 307; read:

Marine Weather Forecasts

Scheduled coastal marine forecasts are issued four times daily by National Weather Service Offices. For further information on coastal marine forecasts as well as additional types of forecasts, go to www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/forecast.htm.

(CL 377/05; NOS/05)

37/05

Page 656—Paragraphs 308 to 312; strike out. (NOS/05)

37/05

COAST PILOT 7 37 Ed 2005 Change No. 26

Page 308—Paragraph 42, line 2 to Paragraph 43; read: light and 0.5 mile offshore. Two smaller rocks, 0.3 mile E (2 feet high) and 0.4 mile SE, are in the vicinity of Pecho Rock. Foul ground, marked by kelp, is between the rocks and shore.

A fish haven with a least depth of 9 fathoms is about 0.7 mile NW of Pecho Rock.

(CL 648/05; NOS 18703;

NOS 18704; 26/05 CG11) 37/05

Page 316—Paragraph 180, lines 1 to 3; read:

An area of turbulent water, caused by water discharge from the power plant, is about 250 yards SW of the S jetty light; the turbulence ...

(26/05 CG11) 37/05

Page 329—Paragraph 84, line 4; read: equipped with a racon and strobe light.

(23/05 CG11)

Page 406—Paragraph 94, line 3; read:

Bay. The ...

(29/05 CG13)

37/05

37/05

Page 484—Paragraph 163, lines 1 to 5; read:

Ediz Hook Light (48°08'25"N., 123°24'08"W.), 50 feet above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower, 0.3 mile W of the E extremity of Ediz Hook; a fog signal is at the light. A 170-foot Coast Guard VTS radar tower is about 0.1 mile WSW of the light.

(24/05 CG13)

37/05

Page 484—Paragraph 163, lines 9 to 10; read:

NOW is at the air station. A shoal, with a least depth of 7 fathoms and marked by a lighted buoy, is about 3.4 miles WNW of Ediz ...

(LL/05; NOS 18465)

37/05

Page 490—Paragraph 237, lines 3 to 4; read:

the W extremity, is bold, steep-to, and marked by a light. (29/05 CG13) 37/05

Page 584—Paragraph 347, line 4; read:

is marked by lighted buoys and a **044.4°** lighted ...

(CL 994/05; LL/05)

37/05

Page 603—Paragraph 627, lines 3 to 4; read:

State. The control tower (21°19'14"N., 157°55'38"W.) is prominent from seaward.

(CL 199/96; 30/05 CG14)

37/05

COAST PILOT 8 27 Ed 2005 Change No. 4 LAST NM 32/05

Page 67—Paragraph 504, lines 4 to 7; read:

verbally to the appropriate VTS Director. Requests to deviate shall be made as far in advance as practicable. Upon receipt of the request, the VTS Director may authorize a deviation if it is determined ...

(CL 860/05; FR 6/23/05)

37/05

Page 394—Paragraph 233; read:

The National Weather Service provides Radio Facsimile Weather Information for Alaskan waters through Coast Guard Communications Station Kodiak (NOJ). Broadcasts are made on the following frequencies: 2054 (10z, 18z), 4298, 8459, 12412.5 (4z, 22z) kHz. For carrier frequency, subtract 1.9 kHz. Fax schedules are transmitted at 1727 GMT, and provide area coverage and descriptions of services. For further information, go to www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/radiofax.htm.

(CL 381/05; NOS/05)

37/05

Page 395—Paragraphs 234 to 235; read:

Marine Weather Forecasts

COAST PILOT 8 (Continued)

Scheduled coastal marine forecasts are issued four times daily by National Weather Service Offices. For further information on coastal marine forecasts as well as additional types of forecasts, go to www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/forecast.htm.

(CL 377/05; NOS/05) 37/05

Page 395—Paragraphs 236 to 238; strike out.

(NOS/05) 37/05